

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MEMOIRS OF PRINCE METTERNICH.

VOLUME VI. 1830-1835. Edited by FRANZ RICHARD METTERNICH. Translated by GEORGE W. SMITH. Large octavo, pp. 476. New-York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

[First Notice.]

The fifth volume of the *Memoirs of Prince Metternich* covers one year of fiery excitement and five years of sterile stagnation in European life. For the opening year—1830—the fund of biographical material is unfortunately very meager. The private correspondence of Prince Metternich, which has been copiously drawn upon in the previous volumes, does not extend beyond 1829. The issue is supplied after 1830 by contributions from two sources. These are the diaries of the Princess Melanie and a complete series of confidential letters and despatches written by the Chancellor to Count Apponyi. The Princess found it extremely difficult to overcome her prejudices against the French Government of the day. At one time, M. Salinet-Aulaire, seeing her at a State reception, exclaimed: "Why, Princess, your head is adorned with a crown!" "Why not?" she answered. "It belongs to me if it were not my own property I should not wear it." The reply was quickly caught up, and she was lectured by the Archdukes, and greatly to her chagrin, the French Ambassador called upon the Chancellor for explanations. These were easily given, and it was probably the only diplomatic indiscretion of which she was ever guilty. The Princess speaks with some impatience of her husband as overwhelmed with the work which is continually multiplying in his hands owing to the mistakes of his Amassadors; but with all this, she adds, "he treats them with a patience truly angelic, makes excuses for them, and sets to work to counteract the results of their errors." As the first year of their married life draws to an end, she is gratified to notice the pleasure it gives him to talk with her in sines, to read her what he writes, to give her information, and to see her over and over again in a position to judge of the wisdom, conscientiousness and uprightness of his policy in the whole extent. "I wish," she fervently adds, "that the whole world might see them, so that it might learn to know him." Highly favored world the Chancellor has been, if the whole world could have looked upon him through his wife's eyes!

The wily Austrian diplomat might be detected abroad, and distrusted in his own capital, but in his own home his motives were never clouded with suspicion. In the Princess's eyes he was not only the greatest of statesmen, but the best of men, devoting himself with conscientious effort to the service of mankind. As his confidence in his wife increased, he confided to her many of the plots, intrigues and intriguers of diplomacy, these being talibets which he delighted to offer to his closest and most familiar companions. She confesses that he liked to talk about all these incidents, especially about the plots of Napoleon and his personal schemer, Fouche, which once had such significance and were held in such secret; but every now disclosure convinced her that the Austrian Foreign Office had been conducted with singular uprightness and good faith. White she found herself sharing the highest secrets of State, she was not disposed to exaggerate her own importance or that of her sex. A foreign diplomatist strove one day to prove to her that a statesman to do any good must be on the influence of a woman. She retorted the interview with considerable spirit.

I explained to him very definitely that we took quite the contrary view here, and that apparently we were right, inasmuch as with us actors are concerned in more successively than with them. I added that, with us, the man who has the power to command over them, sometimes commands their attention; that in such cases they were often too listeners, but that any views they might express had no weight in determining a question, and that not our stream of asking for advice. This, I observed, was a far more trustworthy means for securing the right course than any other. He agreed with me, and said, "I am inclined to believe that, in order to gain a good name, he should never even expose himself to their influence; a thing which, with women, would be impossible."

The presence in these diaries relating to the birth of her first and the death of her second child show that the Princess and a true mother's heart: William H. Leggett has removed his address of his residence, 138 Nassau Street, the school where Wednesdays are now taught. For Young Ladies—City.

MISS CHAPMAN WILL REORGANIZE

Her morning Europe classes for ladies on January 15 at 10 o'clock, as follows:

MR. ERNST PERHAUS

WEDNESDAYS, 10 A.M.—PAINTERY, GESSONS, &c.

and may be addressed care of 3008½ CHICAGO, &c.

THE MISSES PERHANS, 33 East 74th St., will represent their European classes and day school on Wednesday evenings.

MISS CHAPMAN'S Europe classes for ladies on January 15 at 10 o'clock, as follows:

MISS CHAPMAN has removed her address of her residence, 138 Nassau Street, the school where Wednesdays are now taught.

FOR BOTH BOYS AND GIRLS

INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF LANGUAGE, Open January 1, 1882.

Experiments in instruction in French, German, &c.

MISS GILMAN

SPANISH, PORTUGUESE, FRENCH.

English for Foreigners.

A French School, Evening lessons, 50 cents, in the day, 100 cents.

28 West 23d Street, New-York.

KINDERGARTEN

THE NEW YORK KINDERGARTEN FOR CHILDREN FROM THREE TO EIGHT YEARS, for boys and girls, ages 3 to 8, 100 cents per month.

The teacher will receive \$100 per month.

MISS GRINNELL, 52 E. 51st St.—School for young children, kindergarten, first-class.

MODEL AMERICAN KINDERGARTEN, 101 Madison Avenue, from 3 to 10, instructed in accordance with the best methods. Hours, 9 A.M.

MRS. CHAPMAN'S English and French School, Evening Classes and Experiments in instruction in French, German, &c.

MISS S. L. CHAPMAN, Kindergarten, Evening and Day School, 138 Nassau Street, New York.

Removed from her residence, 138 Nassau Street, and now teaching in all departments.

ART SCHOOL—Jew.

MRS. LOUISA B. CULVER

Child culture, painting in PALESTINE landscape, flowers, still-life, charcoal, oil, water-colors. "The desire, No. 22, Nassau Street, New York.

MISS CLEMENT

French, French and German Evening and Day School.

138 Nassau Street, New York.

MR. H. ST. A. F. BROWN

FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN—COUNTRY.

ALEXANDER INSTITUTE—Military Boarding School, 100 Clinton St., Brooklyn, O. J. WILLIS, P.D.

BORDENTOWN MILITARY INSTITUTE

Academic and classic and military courses, with preparatory department. Address of S. C. D. C. M. Borden, N.J.

BOYS AND YOUNG MEN privately tutored for college, continental or naval cadets, connected summer school at 138 Nassau Street, New York.

BRISTOL SCHOOL OF GRATRATORY CLASSES

To prepare applicants to enter the junior classes in the second semester, beginning on Jan. 1, 1882, 9 o'clock, a.m.

H. R. RAYMOND, Principal.

COLLEGiate AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE

Academic, classical and commercial courses, for boys and young men, 138 Nassau Street, New York.

COLEMAN COLLEGE

Academy, 138 Nassau Street, New York.

CORELLI INSTITUTE

Academy, 138 Nassau Street, New York.

COTTAGE SEMINARY

Academy, 138 Nassau Street, New York.

COTTAGE SEMINARY